

A new species of *Elymnias* Hübner, 1818 (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyrinae) from Sumbawa Island, the Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia and a record of *E. vitellia viminalis* Wallace, 1869

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Abstract A new species belonging to the genus *Elymnias* Hübner, 1818 is described from Sumbawa Is., Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia and *E. vitellia viminalis* Wallace, 1869 is figured for the first time.

Key words *Elymnias*, *Elymnias tamborana* sp. nov., *Elymnias vitellia*, *Elymnias vitellia viminalis*, Satyrinae, Nymphalidae, Lepidoptera, Sumbawa, Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands, Buru, Moluccas, Indonesia

***Elymnias tamborana* sp. nov. (Figs 1–2, 5)**

♂. Head blackish brown, with a pair of minute white spots on vertex. Palpi blackish brown, the basal segment edged with white dorsally. Antennae black, shorter than half the length of forewing costa. Thorax, abdomen and legs blackish brown; thorax with white spots on its lateral sides.

Wing shape. Forewing elongate triangular, moderately narrow, apex rounded; costa slightly convex, outer margin only slightly convex, inner margin almost straight. Hindwing short and broad; costa convex, outer margin gently angulate at the end of vein 6, below which the margin is slightly convex, inner margin arched.

Upperside of forewing. Ground colour slightly bluish tinged blackish brown; a series of submarginal transversally elongated blue spots increasing in size towards apex, from spaces 1b to 6, those in spaces 1b to 3 with a small white spot proximally and those in spaces 2 and 3 strongly displaced inward.

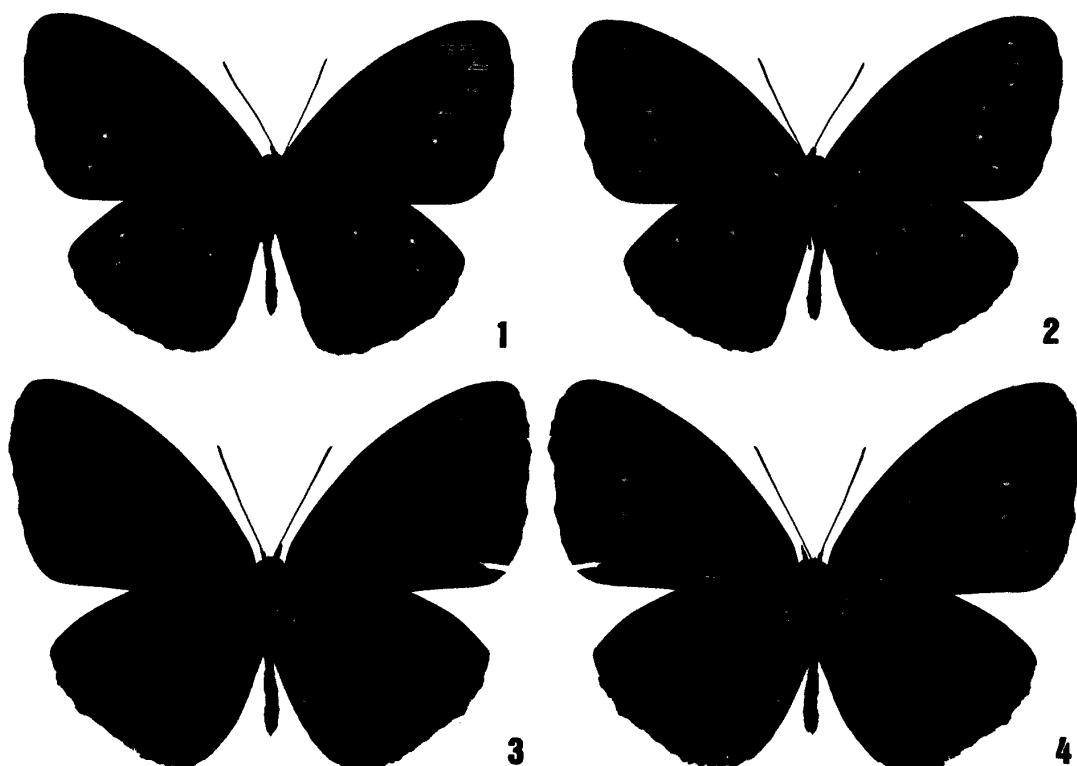
Upperside of hindwing. Ground colour as in forewing, but lighter distally; submarginal blue spots in spaces 3 to 5, that in space 5 vestigial; a whitish blue spot basad of space 4 touching discocellular; sexual brand at upper portion of discoidal cell covered with a black hair tuft which extends to spaces 6 and 7.

Underside of forewing. Ground colour dark brown, with a nacreous portion basad of spaces 1a and 1b-c; a series of submarginal whitish oval spots from spaces 1b to 6; a whitish spot basad of space 4 touching discocellular.

Underside of hindwing. Ground colour as in forewing; a series of submarginal whitish spots from spaces 2 to 6; a whitish spot basad of space 4 touching discocellular; marginal area irregularly flecked with several small transverse spots.

Length of forewing. 38 mm.

Male genitalia. Tegmen triangular in lateral view, with slender appendix angularis; uncus very broad and widely fused with tegmen at dorsal side, the distal portion gently curving towards a slender blunt apex; brachia long and slender, apex blunt, denticulate dorso-medially;



Figs 1–4. *Elymnias* spp. 1. *Elymnias tamborana* sp. nov., holotype ♂, upperside. 2. Ditto, underside. 3. *Elymnias detanii* Aoki & Uémura, 1982, ♂, Flores Is., upperside. 4. Ditto, underside.

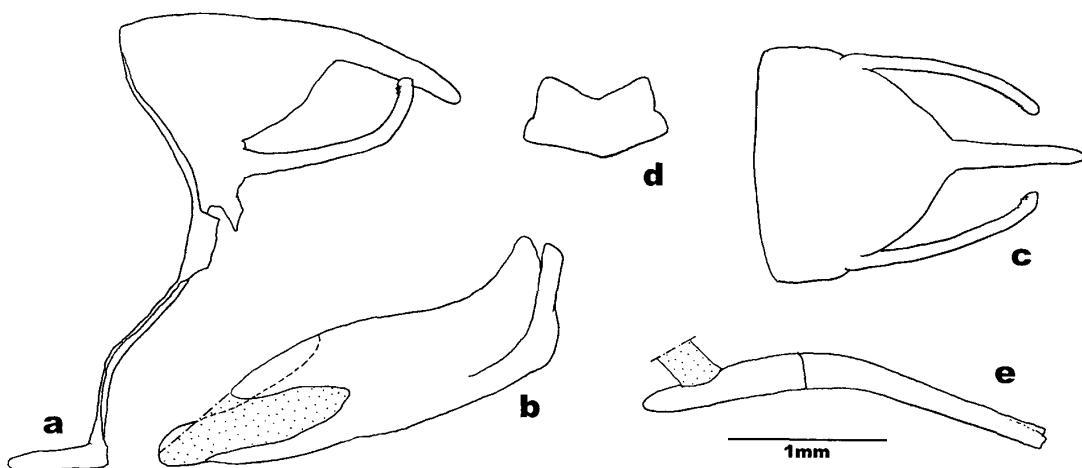
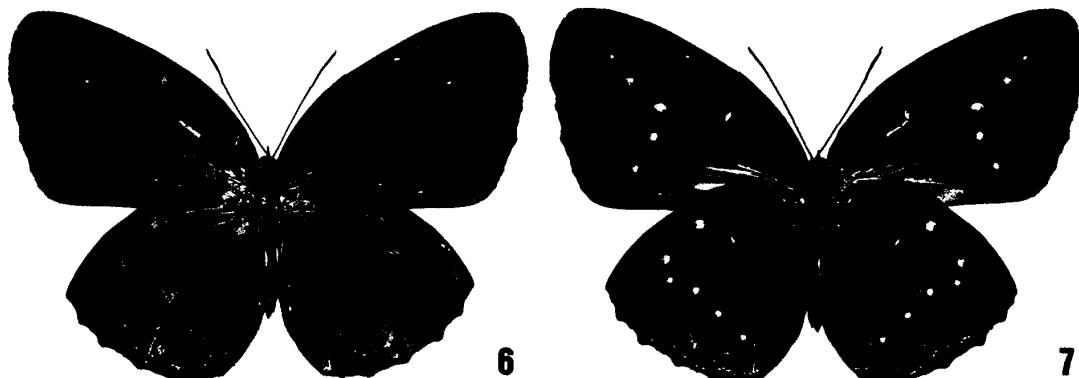


Fig. 5. Male genitalia of *Elymnias tamborana* sp. nov., holotype: (a) ring in lateral view; (b) inside of right valva; (c) dorsum in dorsal view; (d) juxta in posterior view; (e) phallus in lateral view.

vinclum narrow, arched cephalad; saccus rather long; subanal area of diaphragma bearing numerous ranges of spines transversally and forming a pair of semisclerotized rasps; valva moderately large and broad with harpe spatulate; phallus gently curved ventrally, the subzonal sheath short with small coecum; juxta plate-like, quadrate.

♀ : Unknown.



Figs 6–7. *Elymnias vitellia viminalis* Wallace, 1869, ♂. 6. Upperside. 7. *Ditto*, underside.

Holotype. ♂, Mt. Ngegep, Sumbawa Island, Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia. January 1998. The type specimen is now in the author's collection, and will be deposited in Osaka Museum of Natural History.

Etymology. The specific name *tamborana* is derived from ancient dynasty of Sumbawa, Tamboran.

Remarks. The present new species most closely related to *E. detanii* Aoki & Uémura, 1982 (Figs 3–4), known from adjacent Flores Island, but is easily distinguished from it by the following points: 1) smaller in size; 2) on the upperside, a series of submarginal spots are present on the hindwing, while in *detanii* they are absent; 3) submarginal spot in space 1b on the upperside forewing is single, while in *detanii* it is double; 4) a spot is present at the base of space 4 on the upperside of the hindwing; 5) a series of submarginal spots on the underside of both wings are much developed, while in *detanii* they are absent in spaces 4 to 6 on the forewing and only vestigial on the hindwing.

Elymnias vitellia viminalis Wallace, 1869 (Figs 6–7)

Wallace, 1869, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 328; Holland, 1900, *Novit. Zool.* **7**: 62; Fruhstorfer, 1907, *Iris* **20**: 230; Martin, 1909, *Iris* **22**: 63; Fruhstorfer, 1911, *Gross-Schmett. Erde.* **9**: 389.

Material examined. 1 ♂, Buru Island, Moluccas, Indonesia, January 1997.

Remarks. The nominotypical subspecies *vitellia* (Stoll, [1781]) distributed commonly in Ambon, Seram and adjacent islands but *viminalis*, described from Buru island, appears to be very rare (Fruhstorfer, 1911). D'Abrera (1990) omitted the latter subspecies. Here it is figured for the first time. *Elymnias viminalis* differs from *vitellia* in the following points: 1) ground colour of the upperside is simply brownish, while in *vitellia* it is darker and strongly tinged with purple; 2) no subapical spots are present on the upperside of the forewing, while in *vitellia* they are present even though they vary in number and size; 3) there is a submarginal spot in space 4 on the upperside of the forewing which corresponds to that on the underside.

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摘要

スンバワ島のマネシヒカゲ *Elymnias* の一新種と *E. vitellia* ブル島亜種について(大久保潔)

インドネシア、スンバワ島より *Elymnias* の一新種 *Elymnias tamborana* を記載した。本新種は隣のフローレス島より知られる *E. detanii* に似るが、表面、裏面の亜外縁斑紋列が前後翅ともにより発達していること、前翅表面第1b室の斑紋は二分割されないこと、さらに後翅表面に中室端に接して第4室基部に明瞭な斑紋を有することなどで容易に区別できる。

あわせて *E. vitellia* のブル島亜種 *viminalis* をはじめて図示した。

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